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interesting to ascertain from excavations, whether they also turn up in the stratified layers. If the answer is in the affirmative, the site would be the habitat of the Palæolithic man of Mysore.

Library and Museum

1382. About sixty books and periodicals were acquired for the library of the Department.

Epigraphy

1383. A few inscriptions and coins were collected during the general survey tours conducted by the Department of which the following may be noted :—

(*a*) The Hoysala Copper plate grant at Turuvekere, Tumkur District, consisting of seven plates and Tiger seal belong to the reign of Hoysala king Narasimha I and is dated in the year Sarvadhari *i.e.*, A.D. 1168.

Numismatics

(*b*) Seventy-seven silver coins of the Rupee size belonging to the reign of Shah Jehan, Aurangzeb and his sons were discovered at Ratkal village, Gulbarga District. These are being studied in detail.

(*c*) Twenty-four gold coins, three gold ear-ornaments and one silver receptacle discovered at Brahmipura, seventy seven silver coins discovered at Ratkal and a copper plate record of the Hoysala king Narasimha III discovered at Turuvekere have been acquired for the Departmental Museum.

(*d*) Another board of twenty-four gold coins of the fanam type, three gold ear-ornaments and one silver receptacle discovered at Brahmipura, Channapatna Taluk were also received in the Department for study and display.

Finance

1384. The Receipts and Expenditure of the Department under the Budget Heads amounted to Rs. 70,224-19 and Rs. 70,224-19 respectively. A sum of Rs. 738-90 was realised by the sale of Departmental publications and photographs, etc.

Efficiency Audit and Anti-Corruption

EFFICIENCY AUDIT

Reorganisation of the Department.

1385. The Department was designated, after reorganisation, as "The Directorate of Efficiency Audit and

Anti-Corruption" from 1st September 1959. The Directorate attended to (i) investigation into inefficiency and corruption charges against the Gazetted Officers and also cases where Gazetted and non-gazetted officers are jointly involved and (ii) inspection of the offices of heads of departments with special authority of Government.

Efficiency Audit.

1386. The Efficiency Audit section conducted inspections of the following offices:—

1. Office of the Commercial Tax Officer, Tumkur;
2. Loans Branch of the Taluk Office, Chickmagalur;
3. District Forest Office, Chickmagalur;
4. Office of the Block Development Officer, Kadaba, South Kanara District;
5. Office of the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Bangalore.

1387. The inspection notes were sent to the concerned Heads of Departments and the concerned Officers for adopting suitable remedial measures. Cases of serious irregularities noticed in the inspections have been brought to the notice of Government.

1388. The following are the most important items attended to by the Branch:—

Irregularities:—

Investigations and Enquiries.

1. Regarding the disposal of a tender in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle, Shimoga.

2. In the distribution of Amelioration grants in Chamarajanagar Taluk.

3. In the working of the office of the Wireless Operator.

4. In the execution of Lakshmanathirtha Project, Srimangala, Coorg.

5. In the acceptance of a tender in the P.W.D. Division Office, Chickmagalur.

6. Into the discrepancies of the Central Stores account of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, Hassan.

Investigation:—

7. Into the allegations against the Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bangalore.

8. Regarding under-valuation of malki in S. Nos. 253 and 254 of Bedare village, Khandya Hobli.

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9. Into the allegations against the Block Development Officer, Nelamangala, Bangalore District.

ANTI-CORRUPTION BRANCH.

1389. One thousand one hundred and eightyone cases were pending enquiry at the beginning of the year. One thousand seven hundred and thirteen petitions were received, of which 919 petitions containing allegations of a general and less serious nature were referred to the Heads of Departments or concerned officers for necessary action. Among the other petitions enquired into by the Department, 737 cases were found to be false or incapable of proof. Twenty cases were referred to the Departments for Departmental action under Classification, Control and Appeal Rules. Consequent on the reorganisation of the Department, 531 cases were referred to the Divisional Commissioners. The balance at the end of the year was 687.

1390. Final orders of Government or of other competent authority were received involving 8 gazetted and 41 non-gazetted officers with the nature of orders passed as under,

	No. of Gazetted Officers	No. of Non-Gazetted Officers
Dismissal	...	3
Compulsory Retirement	...	1
Censure or Warning	3	18
Reduction	2	18
Exonerated	1	...
Increment postponed	1	8
Amount ordered for recovery ...	1	1
Fine	...	2
Total ...	8	41

1391. On receipt of allegation of demand of illegal gratification, traps were successfully arranged against 137 officers and officials and appropriate action was being taken against them.

Preliminary Enquiries.

1392. After completion of preliminary enquiries, charges were framed and communicated against 141 officers and officials.

Final Reports.

1393. After completion of enquiries, final reports were submitted to Government in respect of 56 officers and officials.

Special Squad.

1394. Government sanctioned a special squad for the "Verification of Irrigation Contribution and Water Rate Demand" in Kolar, Mandya and Shimoga Districts for a period of 2 years. The work was taken up in the above 3 districts. So far reports have been made to Government pertaining to Kolar and Mandya Districts. The Irrigation Contribution that amounts to Rs. 12·457 lakhs, in the eleven taluks of Kolar District has been ordered to be booked and the Revenue and the Public Works authorities have been requested to intimate the Water Rate that has to be booked.

1395. A sum of Rs. Rs. 9,39,592 towards Irrigation Contribution and Rs. 80,898 towards Water Rate has been intimated to the Deputy Commissioner, and the Executive Engineer, Mandya District, in respect of Nagamangala, Krishnarajapet taluks of Mandya District.

TECHNICAL AUDIT CELL

(For 5 months from 3rd November 1959 to 31st March 1960)

1396. The formation of a special wing in the Directorate known as the Technical Audit Cell was sanctioned on 23rd July 1959. The functions of the Cell are two-fold namely, (i) inspection of important works during execution as well as after completion and checking a percentage of concluded contracts and paid bills with reference to measurement books, bills, work files, agreements and all other relevant documents, and (ii) investigation of allegations against gazetted officers (and, to a limited extent, also against non-gazetted officers when they are associated with the former in the cases under investigation) in so far as they relate to or involve,

(*a*) inspection of works and furnishing a technical opinion on the quality or/and quantum of works executed or in progress or

(*b*) furnishing findings after scrutiny of technical or audit records or any works or

(*c*) false or extravagant measurements or works or of unauthorised or excess payments therefor or

(*d*) sub-standard quality of work or technically unsound work being accepted or got executed (irrespective of whether the same has been measured by the officials or not).

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1397. During the five months of its working, the Cell's disposals and inspections were as follows :—

Name of the Divison	No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	No of interm disposals	No. of works inspected
Bangalore ...	16	4	...	16
Mysore ...	16	1	6	6
Belgaum ...	13	4	5	18
Gulbarga ...	3	1	1	8
Total ...	48	10	12	48

1398. The officers of the Anti-Corruption Branch periodically discuss matters connected with any investigation and seek advice on technical points or procedure.

1399. The most important case disposed of by the Cell is the one relating to payments for overbreak of rock in the Tungabhadra and Rajolibanda canal cuttings in the Raichur District of the Gulbarga Division.

(iii) Horticulture.

1400. The Department of Horticulture expanded considerably during the year and implemented the scheme for the introduction and testing of new and improved varieties of fruits and vegetables and various kinds of plants, selection and popularisation of superior varieties suitable to local conditions. The intensive extension work done in the rural parts and the practical assistance given to the farmers in growing horticultural crops has created a great horticultural awakening all over the State. More and more people are taking to cultivation of fruits and vegetables. The area under fruits and vegetables has increased manyfold, grape cultivation alone having gone upto 9,000 acres.

Expansion of the Department.

1401. Some new establishments were sanctioned namely (i) Viticultural section, (ii) Floricultural section and (iii) Landscape section, to meet the needs of the new State of Mysore. The department has now two distinct wings namely the Scientific and Extension wings. A laboratory was being set up in Lalbagh to carry out botanical and horticultural investigations.

1402. Scientific work was done chiefly in Lalbagh by the (1) Plant and Seed Introduction and Exchange Bureau Division, (2) Vegetable Division, (3) Fruit Divisio